

AMERICAN FRUITS

For the Nursery Trade and Allied Interests

Vol. VII

SEPTEMBER 1907

No. 6

PAINESVILLE NURSERIES

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**Fruit, Nut and Ornamental Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Shrubs, Roses, Bulbs,
Hardy and Greenhouse Plants in Immense Assortment.**

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We Can Assure
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PURITY OF VARIETY
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We grow all kinds and varieties suitable for this
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PEAR	and SHRUBS
PLUM	ROSES
CHERRY	CLEMATIS and
PEACH	GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS

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Shrubs

Evergreens

Roses

Hardy Plants

All the Best and Hardest Varieties.
Largest and most varied Collections in
America. Illustrated Descriptive Cata-
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Nurserymen-Horticulturists,

MOUNT HOPE NURSERIES,

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CITRUS TRIFOLIATA BERBERIS THUNBERGII
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BIOTA AUREA NANA	CEDRUS DEODARA
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ORANGES, LEMONS and OTHER CITRUS FRUIT

300,000 PALMS
KENTIAS LATANIAS PHOENIX

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Over 450 Acres in Nursery

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FOR FALL 1907 and SPRING 1908

Is now ready and will be sent on request to
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**Roses, Clematis, Paeonies,
Tree Hydrangeas, Phlox, Iris,
Ampelopsis Veitchii**

are offered in large supply and fine assortment, in addition
to our usual stock of young, clean, thrifty, carefully-grown
Shrubs, Shades, Perennials, Conifers, Fruits, etc.

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WE INVITE PERSONAL INSPECTION.

JACKSON & PERKINS COMPANY

Newark, New York

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WHOLESALE ONLY

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9-16 and up. Also smaller grades. Salway, Carman, Yellow St. John, Henrietta, Elberta, Crawford's Early, Crawford's Late, Alexander, Sneed, Chinese Cling, Chinese Free, O. M. Free, Lady in Gold, Champion, Crosby, Greensboro, Smocks, etc.

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All grades, 2 year old, and one year buds. 60 varieties.

California Privet, Kieffer Pear, Roses, etc.

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My soil I find specially adapted to making plenty of fibrous roots and plenty of vine. A trial order will convince you that my grading, quality and price will be satisfactory. It is now my intention to make the growing of Grape Vines a specialty. Correspondence solicited.

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We offer for Fall of 1907 and Spring of 1908,
PEARS, PLUMS, CHERRIES, PEACHES, ROSES
PECANS, JAPANESE PERSIMMONS, FIGS and
MAGNOLIA GRANDIFOLIA in large quantities as usual.

Some Figures—It is estimated that there are imported
into the United States annually 5,000,000 pear seedlings
and 10,000,000 Mahaleb seedlings. Of these we plant
one-fiftieth of the Mahalebs and one-tenth of the pears.

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WORLD'S FAIR—We were awarded a Grand Prize and a Gold Medal on our
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Address **W. F. HEIKES, Mgr., Huntsville, Ala.**

Fairmount Nurseries

Are now booking orders for fall delivery. We offer the
usual big assortment, and of the usual high standard
of excellence. We solicit your early orders for:

**APPLE, CHERRY, PEACH, PEAR,
PLUM, QUINCE, ORNAMENTAL** TREES,
SHRUBS,
VINES

A fine lot of shapely evergreens. Taken up with balls of
earth if desired.

The Geo. Peters Nursery Company
TROY, OHIO

We Offer for **Fall 1907** a Choice Lot of

Fruit Trees	Weeping Trees	Roses
Shade Trees	Shrubs	Herbaceous Plants
Ornamental Trees	Evergreens	Forest Tree Seedlings

IN LARGE QUANTITIES

FOR NURSERY AND COMMERCIAL PURPOSES. TREE SEEDS IN SEASON.

Special prices quoted for early orders of the following trees:

American Sycamore, American Linden, Tulip Poplar, European Mountain
Ash, Green Ash, American Elms, Red Oak, Burr Oak and White Swamp Oak
from 5 to 12 feet.

SEND US YOUR WANT LIST FOR SPECIAL PRICES

The DONALDSON COMPANY
Warsaw, Kentucky

French Nursery Stocks

Fruit Tree Seedlings and Ornamentals

Pear, Apple, Plum and Cherry and Angers Quince Cuttings grown for
the American trade.

Pear and Crab Apple Seeds.

Most complete assortment of Ornamental Stocks, Trees and Shrubs.

Dutch bulbs—Gladioli.

Orders solicited and booked now at low rates.

E. T. DICKINSON

Chatenay, Seine, France

GEO. E. DICKINSON, 1 Broadway, New York

VINCENNES NURSERIES

W. C. REED, Prop.

Vincennes, Ind.

Cherry

We are pleased to announce that we will have our usual
supply of Cherry one and two year that promise very fine.

While we grow Cherry in larger quantities than any other
Stock, we also have a very complete line of the following:

Apple, Standard Pear, Plum, Peach, Roses, and
Shade Trees, etc.

CAR LOAD LOTS A SPECIALTY

800,000 CALIFORNIA PRIVET

One and Two Year

500,000 ASPARAGUS ROOTS

One and Two Year

For Fall or Spring Delivery

This stock will be first class. Will be pleased
to quote you by mail.

C. A. BENNETT

Robbinsville, N. J.

The Monroe Nursery
I. E. Ilgenfritz' Sons Co.
 MONROE, MICH.



Sixty Years
 in the
 Business
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 Offer a
 General
 Line of

CHOICE NURSERY STOCK

Finest Stock of
 Peach in America

Std. Pear, Plum, Cherry, Etc.

Correspondence Solicited

I. E. ILGENFRITZ' SONS CO.
 Monroe, Mich.

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Minnesota Grown

We make a specialty of growing
 the Improved Natives on hardy
 Northern stocks.

Large Stock this Season in
**Compass Cherry-Plum,
 Grafted Americana Plums**

SEEDLINGS
 Soft Maple, American Ash,
 Box Elder

Also complete general line of
**Fruit and Ornamental Nursery
 Stock**

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 (ESTABLISHED 1868)
 LAKE CITY, MINN.

33d YEAR PAN HANDLE NURSERIES

We Offer

Apple, 60 varieties	Peach, 25 varieties
Pear, Stand. 15 var.	Quince, 5 varieties
Pear, Dwarf, 8 var.	Gooseberry, 3 varieties
Plum, 12 varieties	Currant, 12 varieties
Cherry, 15 varieties	
Evergreens	Ornamental Trees
California Privet	Catalpa Speciosa Seedlings
Rhododendrons	Black Locust Seedlings
Shrubs	Russian Mulberry Seedlings
Vines	Weeping Trees
Roses	Osage Orange Hedge
Fruit Tree Seedlings	Catalpa Speciosa Seed
Peach Seed	Black Locust Seed
Apple Grafts and Pear Grafts	

We have the trees if you have the price,
 it's not high, ask us about it, we are always
 willing to make quotations, take your
 order and set it aside for shipment as you
 may direct.

Dealers complete list of wants

Packing and other facilities unexcelled

J. K. HENBY & SON
 Greenfield, Ind.

Nebraska Grown

American Plum

European Plum

Apple, Pear, Peach, and
 Cherry Trees

Large Stock of Shade and Ornamental Trees,
 Snowball, Syringa, Spirea, Deutzia, etc.
 Forest Tree Seedlings well graded and prices
 right.

Send List of Wants to

YOUNGERS & CO.
 Geneva, Neb.

**Viburnum Plicatum, Hydrangea Pan. Grand.,
 Berberry Thumbergii, Honeysuckle Heckrottii**
 and other shrubbery.

Send for list and prices

The Conard & Jones Co. - West Grove, Pa.

Be Pleased; Try O. K. Trees

140,000 Apple 2 year, Buds and Grafts.
 200,000 Peach. 60,000 Plum on Plum.
 30,000 Cherry. 1,000,000 Strawberry.
 We grow a general line of Nursery stock.
 Our stock promises to be best ever grown.

O. K. Nurseries, Wynnewood, I. T.

Established in 1896 500 Acres Under Cultivation

W. T. Hood & Co.

Old Dominion Nurseries

RICHMOND, VA.

Offer for Fall 1907 and Spring 1908

**Kieffer Std. Pears
 California Privet—Fine Plants**

AND

General line of Nursery Stock

Correspondence solicited

P. SEBIRE & SON

Nurserymen, Ussy, Calvados, France

Offer a general assortment of **Fruit Tree Stocks**, such as
 Apple, Pear, Myrobalan Plum, Mahaleb and Mazzard
 Cherry, Angers Quince, **Small Evergreens, Forest Trees.**
Ornamental Shrubs, Roses, Etc. The largest stock in the
 country. Prices very low. Grading and packing the very
 best. Send for quotations before placing your orders. Cata-
 logue free.

C. C. ABEL & CO.

Agents for United States and Canada

110-116 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

Over 1,000,000 Trees

Write us for prices on Apple, Cherry, Peach,
 Pear, Plum, etc.

Send us a list of your wants and we will make you
 special prices on the whole.

Nurseries at Carrollton and Jerseyville, Ill.

John A. Cannedy N. & O. Co., Carrollton, Ill.

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J. H. Skinner & Co.

Successors to

Peters & Skinner

Proprietors, **CAPITAL NURSERIES**

Station A

TOPEKA, KANSAS

We Offer Apple, Cherry, Peach,
 Plum, Apricot, Kieffer
 and Garber Pear

Seedlings

Forest Tree Seedlings

Mahaleb Seedlings

Apple Seedlings

Kieffer Pear Seedlings

**Shade Trees, Weeping Mul-
 berry, Bechtel's Double
 Flowering Crab, Flowering
 Shrubs, Roses, Vines**

**GRAPES, CURRANTS, RHUBARB,
 ASPARAGUS**

American Fruits

Chief International Journal of the Nursery Trade

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Vol. VII

ROCHESTER, N. Y., SEPTEMBER, 1907

No. 6

GEORGIA HORTICULTURISTS IN SESSION

Prosper J. Berkman Elected President for Thirty-First Time—In His Annual Address He Reviews Marked Changes in Fruit Culture and Marketing—Visit to the Fruitland Nurseries.

The thirty-first annual convention of the Georgia Horticultural Society was held at Augusta August 7-8. President Prosper J. Berkman in his annual address said: "The privilege of addressing, during a period of thirty years, the same organization of earnest workers enlisted in the material and educational progress of our state has seldom been allotted to one man. It is, therefore, a pleasure to address you again.

"We are aware that many of our best fruits and plants were accidentally discovered, and that improvement will continue to be occasionally the result of accident, but we can no longer follow the haphazard system of indiscriminate seed planting. We must act upon certain fixed principles, which are now fully recognized, if we expect to reach satisfactory results from our experience. This is now known as scientific plant breeding, and is one of the most interesting practices of the progressive horticulturist.

"While we have, unquestionably, made considerable progress in some of our horticultural methods, still there were several well known operations 60 years ago from which we have gradually deviated, until during the course of time and experience we are now again going back to some of these old methods. For instance, as far back as 1846 a successful southern fruit grower recommended the pruning of peach trees in bush form, leaving several branches cut back to three feet from the ground. Our present method, recognized as the most suitable for this climate, and known as the tri-pod system, is only a slight improvement upon the former. Again, the application of too much stable manure was then condemned as inducing a heavy wood growth, and creating rot in peaches. Marketing fruit to the best advantage was then a very difficult problem, owing to slow, inadequate transportation facilities. What was shipped to New York or Philadelphia was packed in crude bushel crates, and frequently decayed in transit. Peaches were usually dried and shipped to New York and Boston where the price ruled from \$3 to \$4 a bushel.

"Our markets were supplied very irregularly with fruit brought in very unattractive packages; freestone peaches were seldom seen before the end of June, while clingstones, or known as press peaches, were more appreciated. Nearly every farm had a peach orchard, the fruit being either dried or distilled into brandies—there being no other known way to utilize the surplus fruit.

"We need only to see the numerous fruit stands in every city to be convinced of the great progress made in the finer varieties of fruits and the improvement in bringing these to market."

A barbecue was a feature of the convention. Members of the American Association of Nurserymen who attended the Atlanta convention of the Association know what a Georgia barbecue means.

In carriages the gentlemen and ladies were driven to Fruitland and were shown over the Berkman nurseries there. They



L. A. BERKMANS

remained on the grounds as long as they could and leaving expressed their appreciation of the splendid nurseries. A reception was tendered to the members at the home of Hon. P. J. Berkman and also at the home of Mr. P. J. A. Berkman, Jr.

Mr. Berkman was re-elected president; J. B. Wight, secretary, and L. A. Berkman, treasurer. Next convention at Cornelia.

MASSACHUSETTS STRAWBERRIES

Abington, Mass., Aug. 10.—An estimate made from a visit among the growers shows that considerably over 100,000 boxes of strawberries were marketed. Arthur D. Nash, the largest grower in the vicinity, has produced over 40,000 boxes, with Charles Towey, the next highest, with 25,000 boxes to his credit.

The first few days' picking brought the highest prices at wholesale ever known about here, from 18 to 20 cents a box being procured. Figuring the crop at 100,000 boxes, averaging at least 10½ cents a box at wholesale, the crop has brought to the growers nearly \$12,000 for a four weeks' season. The pickers have also profited to the extent of nearly \$2,000.

The committee sent out annually by Prof. Forbes, of the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois, was in Bloomington and Normal inspecting nursery stock last month.

PHILADELPHIA NURSERIES

The writer's recollection of the nursery business in the vicinity of Philadelphia dates back to the year 1859. At that time the largest nursery was that of Buist's at West Philadelphia, approached from the Darby road, now known as Woodland avenue. There was also Maupay's nursery, at the Rising Sun, on Germantown avenue; Saunders' of Germantown; Bright's on the York road; Kieffer's, at Roxborough; Meehan's, at Mount Airy; Haines', at Cheltenham, and Corson's at Plymouth Meeting. Besides these Dick of the Darby road, and Woltemate of Germantown, kept a few shrubs and trees, though these men were mainly florists.

Of the nurserymen named Buist led all at that time in the variety of his stock. It was his aim to have everything of worth that could be procured, and his greenhouse department was conducted on the same broad basis.

Maupay's nursery was not extensive, but it appeared to the writer to bear the marks of having been on a better basis at some previous time than it did then.

Saunders had a small place, not over an acre or so, in what is now the heart of Germantown.

Bright's had mainly nice evergreens; Kieffer's was made up of odds and ends, but many rare sorts were there.

Meehan had three acres, consisting of a fair assortment for the day; while Corson had a few sorts only, which he sold chiefly to nearby neighbors.

Of all these concerns there exist to-day but Meehan's firm, and that of Haines; together with Woltemate, the florist.

But since the date first given there have come up the nurseries of Miller & Yates, and Andorra Nurseries, so that at the present time Philadelphia is represented by the firms of Thomas Meehan & Sons; Thaddeus N. Yates, and W. Warner Harper (Andorra). These firms with their country branches, represent many hundreds of acres of nurseries, the stock being largely of an ornamental nature, besides their greenhouse establishments.—Joseph Meehan, in Florists' Exchange.

TEXAS PEACH ORCHARDS

Denison, Tex., Aug. 15.—C. C. Mayhew has returned from an inspection of the orchards of the Texas Nursery Company near Whitesboro. He also visited several orchards in Cooke county while on the trip, and says the peach crop has paid well so far this year, the fruit being very fine in most instances and the price very satisfactory. Mr. Mayhew says, judging from the orders for trees, more peach trees will be put out in Grayson county this fall than for any like period in the history of the county.

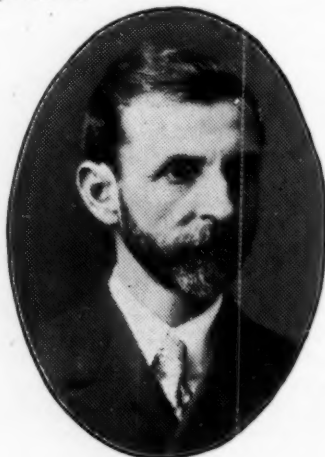
E. M. REEVES, Waverly, Ia.—"Enclosed find draft for one dollar to pay for your paper for current year. I value it very highly."

UNDER SOUTHERN SKIES

MEETING OF TEXAS NURSERYMEN

The Texas Nurserymen's Association met in eighth annual convention at College Station on July 25th, in joint session with the Texas State Horticultural Society. There was a fair attendance of membership and much interest and enjoyment prevailed both as to the discussions and in a social and a business way.

The principal topic for discussion was in the joint session when the committees on the revision of the inspection law made their report. It appears that the committees made and outlined the plan of the much needed revision of the present law and presented the same to the Texas Legislature for their enactment into law, but the legislature failed utterly to do anything with it.



E. W. KNOX

The principal points of the revision are summed up in brief about as follows:

The greenhouses and orchards are included in so far as they are infested with San Jose scale. Citrus fruits and citrus trees are also included under the requirements of the law, also park and shade trees and all other plants which prove hosts of the San Jose scale. Many weak points in the former law, wherein it was said to be inoperative, were changed under the advice of proper authorities to make the law operative. A very important change was proposed, in that the state should pay all the costs of inspections and eradications of diseases, instead of the owners of the premises where such inspection or eradication should take place.

Hon. R. T. Miller, commissioner of agriculture, was present and took part in the discussion and stated that he would have the law faithfully enforced. Also the chief inspector, Sam H. Dixon, of Houston, Tex., outlined a vigorous inspection policy. Many of the assistant inspectors were also present.

The attitude of the orchardists and nurserymen plainly is that the law is a necessity, and that all will co-operate with the state authorities for its enforcement, that orchard pests may be suppressed. Self-preservation is certainly the best law, and will prompt all live, progressive men to suppress all diseases, yet the law and its executive corps are needed to look after careless growers.

It was decided that copies of the proposed amendment should be printed, and The Texas Farm and Ranch, through their editor, J. H. Connell, proposed to do the printing for the sake of the horticulturists and nurserymen, for which offer he is thanked. That the secretary should send these out to all members of the State Horticultural Society and Texas Nurserymen's Association, and also ask the press of the country to publish same. It was further decided that the committee should endeavor to report again, any further changes or amendments that might yet be suggested at the winter meeting of the State Horticultural Society, which is to be held at Abilene, Tex.

All nurserymen are urged to comply fully with the law as we now have it.

All communications concerning the proposed revision of the inspection law should be addressed to John S. Kerr, Sherman, Tex., or to Sam H. Dixon, Houston, Tex., who are chairmen of the two committees on revision.

The election of officers resulted as follows: E. W. Knox, San Antonio, president; F. T. Ramsey, Austin, vice-president; John S. Kerr, Sherman, secretary-treasurer.

Cash on hand \$52.97, which does not include receipts for memberships during this convention.

It is probable that there will be a fall meeting of the Texas Nurserymen's Association called by the president at a date and place yet to be fixed.

All nurserymen of Texas and the Southwest are urged to join the Texas Nurserymen's Association, and help to push forward the good work devolving upon this association, and share in the benefits of organized effort. Membership may be held by all nurserymen in good standing, by sending the annual membership fee of \$2.00 with their names to John S. Kerr, secretary-treasurer, Sherman, Tex.

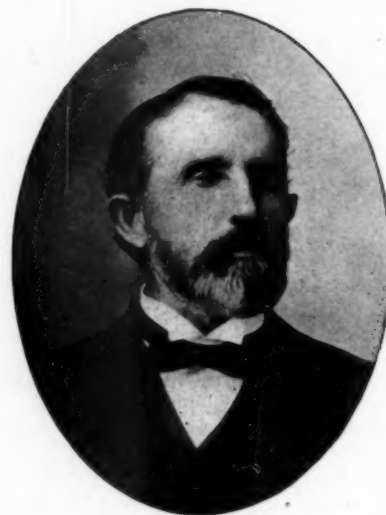
A fuller report, including the president's annual address and other important matter, will be published later, and distributed to the membership.

GIVING AWAY TREES

One of the generous offers of the season, made in disinterested desire to help the citizens of Pasadena grow fine trees, is that of J. B. Wagner, nurseryman of Pasadena. A Pasadena newspaper says:

A lady of this city reports that she stood in awe and admiration for some time watching the free delivery of trees at the Wagner Nursery depot on West Colorado, when it dawned on her consciousness that of the long file of men, women and children who were beneficiaries of the "grand potlatch" only a very few indeed uttered a single word of thanks or appreciation.

Fifteen hundred dollars' worth of stock was given away to be scattered all over the city. The free trees were generously plentiful. The recipients who grabbed them without even a smile or a "thank you" have what our foreign critics call the true American spirit. Yet this is our own Pasadena!



J. S. KERR

FINE MEXICAN FRUIT

St. Louis, Aug. 20.—The first consignment of fruit direct from the plantation in Mexico to the St. Louis market arrived here recently, being shipped by Pacific Express from the plantation of Aurelio Espinosa, near Vera Cruz, Mexico. It has not been customary for shipments to be made direct in this manner on account of the high freight and express charges.

The consignment, which was accompanied by Mr. Espinosa, consisted of 2,000 pineapples, 40 crates of limes and 100 bunches of bananas. The express charge was \$843 in gold, or a little more than \$1,600 Mexican silver.

The unusual size of the pineapples at once attracted attention. Some of them weighed as much as ten to fourteen pounds and measured sixteen to eighteen inches in height. In one instance the circumference was twenty-two and one-half inches.

APPLE PRICES BY THE DOZEN

Buying apples by the dozen, \$1 or more for 12 of them, is a commonplace to-day, says the Boston Transcript. Twenty years ago it was a proceeding seldom heard of, and even ten years ago it was considered a transaction in finance so high that only those who found their necessities among the luxuries thought of being a purchaser at such terms. And it is not one kind alone that has this price put upon it. There are many—seven, or possibly more—that bring this figure, which is no longer considered fancy, and the supply of them creating a demand, there are plenty of buyers to take them home. The case invites speculation as to whether an orchard for these apples of gold alone is not a better paying proposition, after all, than a hen farm.

L. F. Dintelman of Belleville, Ill., attended the Apple Growers Congress which met at St. Louis, Mo., on August 13-14th. He writes AMERICAN FRUITS that he was especially interested in the address of Professor Hicks on "The Basis for Predicting Climatic Disturbances Calculated to Affect Fruit."

COMMERCIAL ORCHARDING

CHERRY GROWING

J. W. GAINES

In this paper I will refer to some of the essential features of successful cherry growing, making no attempt to exhaust the subject, and, furthermore, do not wish to be dogmatic. Some of the methods I may regard as essential, may need modification under other conditions.

THE SOIL AND ITS PREPARATION

The ideal soil for the production of top-notch cherry is, as I regard it, a rich clay soil, with red clay sub-soil underlaid, six to ten feet below the surface with gravel. Self-draining soil like this enables our trees to avoid wet feet, which cherry so much abhor.

Clover plowed down and followed with a crop of corn is a good preliminary method of preparing for the plant. The immediate preparation needed should be done as early as the ground will work well, but not before. The soil should be thoroughly pulverized and worked up to "garden" conditions. This I consider very important. Do not let wet weather or late seasons tempt you to economize at this point. Defer planting until you can meet these requirements. Give your stocks the highest sense of comfort by preparing for them a nice "feather bed". Do not banish them to the cold comforts of a mortar bed, or compel them to play hide and seek among the clods.

THE STOCKS

I prefer good one year number one stocks, 5 to 8 m-m, dug when ripe, and kept perfectly dormant until planted. The tops should be trimmed to straight stems and the roots cut back to four and one-half inches if straight, and if branched from three to six inches, the length being governed by the branches thereon. The branches may be cut from one to two inches in length. Tie in bundles of 50 or 100 and cut the tops back to 12 inches with a hatchet.

PLANTING AND CULTIVATING

Plant as early as the ground can be put in suitable condition as above indicated, the earlier the better. Begin to cultivate the day you commence to plant, and if they are not too frequent, follow every rain with the cultivator just as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry to work and before it crusts over. During dry weather, cultivate right along, conserving the moisture with an effectual dust mulch.

BUDDING

In southwestern Ohio we usually commence budding cherry from July 25th to August 10th. However, look to the condition of the stocks rather than the calendar, for guidance, and watch them closely. We have had buds inserted September 25th make a good stand, but it is good policy to bud as early as the stocks will admit.

Tying the buds is an important matter, quite as much so as inserting them, and should be closely supervised. Carpet warp or white wrapping yarn is preferable for tying cherry buds. The strings should be cut from fifteen to eighteen days after budding.

I regard the last of February or the first of March the best time to cut off the budded stocks. One year cherry should be pruned in February. I never head Dukes or Morellos unless they are very tall yearlings. We rub our one year cherry from the ground up about two-fifths of the height of the stem, and in July or early August, prune a little higher, which gives a good fat tree, one that will caliper nearly the same at the lower limbs as it will three inches above the bud, and is much preferable a stem tapering from three-fourths near the collar to about three-eighths of an inch at the lower limbs.

SPRAYING

A complete spraying apparatus is now regarded as quite as necessary to successful cherry growing as cultivators. "Early and Often," should be the motto painted on your spray cart in big letters. Stocks, buds and one year trees should be sprayed throughout the season, avoiding hot parts of the day during heated spells, when plain water will sometimes scald foliage. Ordinary Bordeaux mixture, using five pounds of copper sulphate to fifty gallons of water, seems to be about the right thing, with the usual addition of lime.

The one essential to effective spraying is power. Whether that power is derived from traction steam, gasoline, compressed air or man, is a question of mechanics and economics, but power you must have. Bordeaux mixture is more effective and less dangerous when a thin film remains on the foliage than when the tree is drenched. The difference between failure and spraying is sometimes the difference between failure and success. Not the quantity of material used, but the manner of application is the important point. The growing season for cherry is very short, and it is important that they be kept busy during that time, but if it is further curtailed by yellow and dropping foliage, the result will not be a satisfactory number of first class trees.

The frequency of application will of course depend upon the weather. Showery weather not only tends to remove the material from the foliage, but it is specially favorable to fungus growths, and renders necessary frequent applications under such conditions.

These suggestions are submitted with the full knowledge that our best laid plain and elaborately detailed methods sometimes "gang aft aglee". Failure will sometimes follow our most painstaking efforts, but success is more likely when we do well our part.

FRUIT TREES COVER ACRES

Geneseo, Aug. 14.—Professor Samuel Frazer, an agricultural expert, has been employed to improve the extensive Wadsworth farms in Geneseo. Few persons outside of Mr. Frazer and his assistants know of the magnitude of the work he has been doing during the past few months. It is his belief that the Genesee valley is destined on account of natural advantages as to soil, and otherwise, to become a great fruit-growing center, and last spring he started in on the work of planting fruit trees, putting in thousands upon thousands of them, and work on these young orchards has been progressing favorably ever since.

LEGUME INOCULATION

Summary of Results of Experiments at Sixteen Stations Shows That Dried Cultures Are Worthless—Geneva, N. Y. Experiment Station Has Bulletin of Value to Nurserymen.

Last year the experiment station at Geneva, N. Y., announced that the dried cultures for legume inoculation, then on the market, were worthless. The statement of course roused much criticism by those who were preparing and selling such cultures; but Bulletin 282 of the Geneva station gives proof that the verdict was a true one. In this bulletin the results secured at sixteen other stations are briefly summarized; and the tests agree in showing the cultures to be of little or no value to the agriculture of the different states.

It was claimed in defense of the cultures, that their failure was due to alternate moist and dry conditions of the air in shipment and storage; and that by sealing the packages the germs would survive for at least a year. Accordingly many of the cultures sent out in 1906 were enclosed in metal tubes to prevent access of air.

This made new tests by the station desirable; and eighteen culture packages were secured, of which twelve were in the metal tubes. Careful tests of these packages in the bacteriological laboratory showed no living germs in fourteen of the packages and only a few in two other packages. In two of the packages enough bacteria were living to give some hope of successful field inoculation; but as many or more germs of other kinds were also present.

The dried cultures certainly cannot be recommended.

The bulletin may be obtained free by addressing the station.

NURSERYMEN AND FLORISTS

W. & T. Smith has for many years very successfully combined the florist and nursery trades. They grow cut flowers and bedding plants extensively for both the local and wholesale market. In addition to this they have about 40 acres in a choice line of ornamental stock, making a specialty of cut-leaved birch. Their field of roses was looking fine.

In all the nurseries visited in this section, where roses are grown, Frau Karl Druschki seemed to be head and shoulders above all competitors. The demand for this rose another year is predicted to be very large.—Florists' Exchange.

A syndicate article going the rounds of the press says: "Among all the peoples of the temperate zones, in whatever nation, the apple is the undisputed king of fruits. In the United States there are three apple trees for every man, woman and child, and the annual crop will average nearly two bushels for each American citizen."

H. N. Antisdal, who for several years has been operating the Postoria Nursery and Fruit Farm, has taken in as partner O. H. Koehler, of Estherville, an experienced tree man, and under the name of The Milford Nursery Company will put up an office and large packing house in Milford, Ia.

AMERICAN FRUITS

An international monthly Nursery Trade Journal, circulating throughout the United States and Canada and in foreign countries, covering every branch of the industry. A Business Journal for Business Men.

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Drafts on New York, or postal orders, instead of checks, are requested.

Correspondence from all points and articles of all kinds, of interest to the Nursery Trade, and allied topics are solicited.

Rochester, N. Y., September, 1907

NURSERY ASSOCIATIONS

American Association of Nurserymen—President, J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Ia.; secretary, George C. Seager, Rochester, N. Y.

American Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, R. C. Berckmans, Augusta, Ga.; vice-president, A. L. Brooke; secretary, Thomas B. Meehan, Dreshertown, Pa.; treasurer, Peter Youngers. Meets annually in June.

American Retail Nurserymen's Protective Association—President, Charles J. Brown, Rochester, N. Y.; secretary, Guy A. Bryant, Princeton, Ill. Meets annually in June.

Association of Oklahoma Nurserymen—President, J. A. Lopenan, Enid, Okla. Terr.; secretary, C. E. Garce Noble, Okla. Terr.

Canadian Association of Nurserymen—President, E. D. Smith, Winona; Secretary, C. C. R. Morden, Niagara Falls.

Connecticut Nurserymen's Association—President, John S. Barnes, Valleyville; Secretary, Frank E. Conine, Stratford.

Eastern Association of Nurserymen—President, W. C. Barry, Rochester, N. Y.; secretary-treasurer, William Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y. Meets annually in January.

National Association of Retail Nurserymen—President, William Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y.; secretary, F. E. Grover, Rochester, N. Y.

Nurserymen's Mutual Protective Association—President, N. H. Albaugh, Phoneton, O.; secretary, George C. Seager, Rochester, N. Y. Meets annually in June.

Pacific Coast Association of Nurserymen—President, W. D. Ingalls, North Yakima, Wash.; secretary-treasurer, C. A. Tonnison, Tacoma, Wash. Meets annually in June.

Pennsylvania Nurserymen's Association—President, W. H. Moon, Morrisville, Pa.; secretary, Earl Peters, Mt. Holly Springs, Pa.

Southern Nurserymen's Association—President, John A. Young, Greensboro, N. C.; Secretary, Charles T. Smith, Concord, Ga.

Tennessee Nurserymen's Association—President, J. C. Hale, Winchester; secretary, G. M. Bentley, Knoxville.

Texas Nurserymen's Association—President, E. W. Knox, San Antonio, Tex.; secretary, John S. Kerr, Sherman, Tex.

Western Association of Nurserymen—President, A. Willis, Ottawa, Kan.; secretary, E. J. Holman, Leavenworth, Kan. Meets in July and December at Kansas City.

West Virginia Nurserymen's Association—President, W. A. Gold, Mason City; secretary, R. R. Harris, Harrisville.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION

President, J. W. Hill, Des Moines, Ia.; vice-president, C. M. Hobbs, Bridgeport, Ind.; secretary, George C. Seager, Rochester, N. Y.; treasurer, C. L. Yates, Rochester, N. Y. Executive Committee—J. H. Dayton, Painesville, Ohio; H. B. Chase, Huntsville, Ala.; E. M. Sherman, Charles City, Ia.

Legislation—Wm. Pitkin, Rochester, N. Y. Tariff—Irving Rouse, Rochester, N. Y.

Transportation—F. H. Stannard, Ottawa, Kans. National Inspection Law—Orlando Harrisky, Berlin, Md. Program—R. C. Berckmans, Augusta, Ga.

Publicity—J. M. Irvine, St. Joseph, Mo. Exhibits—Thomas B. Meehan, Dreshertown, Pa.

Arrangements—George C. Seager, Rochester, N. Y. Entomology—C. L. Watrous, Des Moines, Ia.

Editing Report—J. Horace McFarland, Harrisburg, Pa. Mutual Fire Insurance—Peter Youngers, Geneva, Neb.; Judge Eugene Stark, Louisiana, Mo.; T. J. Ferguson, Wauwatosa, Wis.

Entomology—C. L. Watrous, Des Moines, Iowa. National Council of Horticulture—Charles J. Maloy, Rochester, N. Y.

Arrangements—Charles A. Igenfritz, Monroe, Mich. STATE VICE-PRESIDENTS—Alabama, Henry Chase, Huntsville; Arkansas, W. G. Vincenbeller, Fayetteville; California, F. W. Power, Chico; Colorado, A. M. Ferguson, Denver; Connecticut, C. R. Burr, Manchester, Delaware; D. S. Collins, Milford; Florida, R. C. Simpson, Monticello; Georgia, Charles T. Smith, Concord; Illinois, Guy A. Bryant, Princeton; Indiana, C. M. Hobbs, Bridgeport; Iowa, E. L. Sherman, Charles City; Kansas, A. Willis, Ottawa; Kentucky, Louis Hillenmeyer, Lexington; Louisiana, A. K. Clingman, Keithville; Maryland, C. M. Peters, Snow Hill; Massachusetts, W. H. Wyman, N. Abington; Michigan, C. A. Igenfritz, Monroe; Minnesota, Clarence A. Wedge, Albert Lea; Missouri, Frank Weber, Nursery, Mississippi, S. W. Crowell, Rich; Nebraska, George Marshall, Arlington; Montana, D. J. Tighe, Billings; New Hampshire, John C. Chase, Derry; New Jersey, Wm. Fleming, Springfield; New York, William Pitkin, Rochester; North Carolina, J. Van Lindley, Pomona; Ohio, J. W. McNary, Xenia; Oregon, M. McDonald, Salem; Oklahoma, J. A. Lopenan, Enid; Pennsylvania, T. B. Meehan, Dreshertown; South Dakota, George H. Whiting, Yankton; Tennessee, E. W. Chattin, Winchester; Texas, E. W. Kirkpatrick, McKinney; Utah, P. A. Dix, Roy; Virginia, W. M. Wood, Bristol; West Virginia, B. T. Southern, Clarksburg; Wisconsin, R. J. Coe, Fort Atkinson.

FOR THE NATIONAL FLOWER

James Handly, Quincy, Ill., is perhaps entitled to the largest share of the credit for establishing a national Apple Day.

Now he is urging earnestly and persistently the adoption of the apple blossom as the national flower. Upon his motion the International Apple Shippers Association at its Atlantic City convention last month, unanimously adopted a resolution to this effect.

Nurserymen will be more interested in this recommendation than in one relating to the golden rod, for instance.

CHANGES IN FRUIT CULTURE

Some interesting facts regarding fruit culture during the last sixty years are observed by the veteran horticulturist and nurseryman, Prosper J. Berckman's, were brought out by him at the annual meeting of the Georgia Society last month.

"We must not ignore the fact" says he, "that there is a gradual deterioration in certain varieties of fruits, plants and kitchen vegetables. This may be caused by loss of vitality, inherent profungus or other diseases, unfavorable soil, locality or climate conditions, therefore, the necessity of producing newer, better and more robust varieties to take the place of those that have become unremunerative."

His address is further summarized in another column of this issue. Mr. Berckmans has had wide experience and he is well qualified to make suggestions.

The Augusta Chronicle said: "In Mr. Prosper J. Berckmans the State Society has had a leader and presiding officer of the foremost rank, a man so enlightened and so scholarly that he takes place with scientists the world over. He has made of his profession not merely a business but a study that places his accomplishments high in the ranks of the practical sciences, the only ones that directly work for the amelioration of the conditions that beset mankind. As said by him in his annual address the impetus given the fruit industry in Georgia is due to this society, but what he did not say, though it is of equal truth, much of the good work done by the organization is due to him, its good genius and tutelary power."

TRANSPORTATION QUESTION

Nurserymen will be interested in the fact that the transportation question was prominent in the deliberations of the International Apple Shippers Association last month.

President Wiley of that association said:

"The day is coming when transportation companies will cease to regard those who do business with them as having opposed interests. Rather are they fellow partners in a common enterprise. Neither can do without the other. The interests of all are the interests of each. And if the officers of transportations companies would take their eyes off of immediate dividends and look a little into the future, they would grant as a concession or seek through Congress by joint petition what national bodies of reputable shippers declare to be reasonable demands, necessary for confidence and the reduction of costly friction."

Delay in the receipt of a carload of fruit baskets and crates resulted in a loss to the

peach growers in the vicinity of between \$2,500 and \$3,000.—*Dallas News*.

Would it not pay to order fruit packages for shipment months in advance? The interest on the money would be offset by the saving of an entire fruit crop. There really seems to be no excuse for these losses.

CODLING MOTH DESTRUCTION

Editor AMERICAN FRUITS:

I had a copy of your most valuable paper put into my hands by Mr. Palmer, with whose firm I have been connected here in Scotland for over twenty-four years, and as I have lately decided to come to your country with the hope of getting a connection with some good firm of nurserymen in America, your paper proved doubly attractive to me at this time. I was particularly struck with one article, that of destroying a whole year's crop of fruit in New Mexico (page 51 of your June issue) as a means of eradicating the codling moth.

Having passed through the Royal Horticultural Society of London (England) College examination in which entomology in its relationship to plant and especially fruit destruction was emphasized upon the students, I had ample and valuable opportunities of judging and becoming cognizant of the habits of this most destructive pest.

In all the American journals and horticultural papers in which remedies have been given for the destruction of the codling moth I notice that the most valuable adjunct to spraying is always conspicuous by its absence, namely, the system of "grease banding." Perhaps this is practised in your country, but as I have never seen it referred to in any of your papers the thought occurred to me, on reading the article above referred to, that a short explanation of the system as practiced here might be of some value to the pomologists of your country, presuming, of course, that the system is unknown to you.

For the combating and destruction of our enemies it is essential that we should become well acquainted with their natural habits, as a knowledge of these fit us to overcome the difficulties of their extirpation. The destroying of the fruit crop, as suggested in your paper, would certainly be a means towards this end, but, Oh! what an expensive one, and as the larvae of the moth leaves the fruit very early after their fall it is just possible and very probable that there will be many thousands of these caterpillars which will reach the stems of the trees and secrete themselves in the crevices of the bark to leave the progenitors of another supply of the undesirable pest. The placing of a "grease band" round the stem of the trees prevents the caterpillar, and also the wingless female of the winter moth which is very destructive here, from ascending the trees and many thousands are destroyed by this system. It consists of tying a piece of grease-proof paper or old sacking round the stem near to the ground and smearing it round with grease or any other sticky substance, tar being sometimes used, which prevents the ascent and traps these injurious pests.

Trusting this will be considered worthy of insertion in your valuable paper and hoping to become closer connected with your horticultural readers soon, I am

Yours faithfully,

F. W. BROW, A. R. H. S.

Annan, Scotland, Aug. 1st.

IN NURSERY ROWS

SOUTHERN NURSERYMEN IN CONVENTION

Ninth Annual Meeting In Richmond—Trade Topics Discussed—To Wage War Upon Unscrupulous Agents—Charles T. Smith Elected President—To Meet in Atlanta Next Year.

The ninth annual meeting of the Southern Nurserymen's Association was held in Richmond, Va., August 14-15. President John A. Young presided. The nurserymen were welcomed in a speech by W. T. Hood.

In a paper on "The Southern Association; What We Should Stand For," R. C. Chase, Huntsville, Ala., said he thought the members should protect each other, have standards for the trade and do their utmost to broaden the usefulness of the association and to eliminate the cheap and fake tree men. Since the organization the tone of the trade had much improved. The members were standing together and lending their energies to developing the nursery business.

WHAT HAS BEEN ACCOMPLISHED

"What We Have Accomplished," was the subject of the remarks of Charles T. Smith, of Concord, Ga. Mr. Smith said that in the nine years since organization much had been accomplished. The character of men employed was higher than ever before. It was interest in business and a higher standard of trade relations that was intended and which had been attained. This was for the protection of the public, the fruit raiser and the owners of private orchards.

Orlando Harrison of Berlin, Md., discussed "What We Can Accomplish." Mr. Harrison said that the association could accomplish much by standing for uniformity in grading, inspecting and disposing of stock and the observance of uniform business methods. The fact that the entomologists were assisting the nurserymen was brought out by the speaker who said that untold benefit had come to the nurserymen from the advice of the entomologists.

BLACKLIST FRAUDS

Incidental with the discussion of the last paper, the presence of the "fraud" among alleged agents was brought out. The association had a committee to look into the matter, but it had not been active. It was the desire of the association to have unprincipled men eliminated, and the association decided to name a committee to consider the question of protection. The president named the following committee: R. C. Chase, J. C. Miller, R. C. Berkman, Orlando Harrison and W. T. Hood.

"My Idea of a Tree Dealer," was the subject discussed by C. M. Griffing of Jacksonville, Fla., who related experiences with the "artist in the tree business." He said that orders from unscrupulous men would come in during rush times and give references which could not be easily reached. The orders were usually small in such cases and the orders would have to be rushed or rejected.

"The only benefit such a man was that he afforded nurserymen a chance to work off 'bum' stock, a practice which no reputable nurserymen could afford," said a delegate.

As to the recommendation of Western nurserymen looking to the grading of

peach and cherry trees, the trend of the discussion was to pay closer attention to cutting and to give protection to both purchaser and grower.

J. C. Miller, from the committee to consider protective measures looking to blacklisting of unscrupulous agents, reported that it was impossible because of lack of time to formulate recommendations that will meet the situation, and the committee



CHARLES F. SMITH
President Southern Nurserymen's Association

suggested that the present committee be discharged and the new president name a committee of three to further consider the subject and to report at the next session. The recommendation of the chairman was adopted.

WHOLESALESAERS AND RETAILERS

W. F. Heikes of Huntsville, Ala., told of the method of wholesale nurserymen in dealing with retailers and commercial orchardists. He said that he sold only to nurserymen and to large orchardists, but he protected the retailers by making the prices so that the retail nurserymen could have sold as cheaply as the wholesalers.

The question of having trees grown by contract was deplored, and the reasons assigned were that it induced farmers to engage in the business and the result was that poor stock was thrown on the market, and an injury was done the business of nurserymen. The association disapproved the practice, especially when it was shown that not an instance was on record when one cent had been made and the stock had never been satisfactory.

"Express rates—should we not have a reduction from present rates, and how can it be obtained?" Several gentlemen were called on to make remarks on the subject, but they declined to respond on the ground that they were unable to give full expression to their views, because "the remarks would not be fit for publication." It was the consensus of opinion that rates at this time are excessive.

Charles T. Smith, Concord, Ga., was elected president; C. M. Griffing, Jacksonville, Fla., vice-president; A. I. Smith, Atlanta, Ga., was selected as the place for Knoxville, Tenn., secretary and treasurer. the next annual convention.

The following were among those in attendance: John A. Young, president, Greensboro, N. C.; Charles T. Smith, secretary-treasurer, Concord, Ga.; W. F. Heikes, Huntsville, Ala.; R. C. Berkman, Augusta, Ga.; J. C. Miller, Rome, Ga.; A. A. Newson, Knoxville; Orlando Harrison, Berlin, Md.; W. L. Killian, Newton, N. C.; R. C. Chase, Huntsville, Ala.; C. O. Fowler, Clinton, Tenn.; W. A. Easterly, Cleveland, Tenn.; Prof. R. I. Smith, Atlanta, Ga., (state entomologist); A. M. Seales, Knoxville, Tenn.; W. G. Gerraty, Young's Island, S. C.; A. Bolen, Kimball, Va.; J. C. Wood, Bristol, Tenn.; J. W. Smith, Winchester, Tenn.; W. T. Hood, Richmond, Va.; Prof. J. L. Phillips, Blacksburg, Va.; Prof. A. I. Smith, Knoxville, Tenn.; R. O. Lamar, Pulaski, Tenn.

JOHN C. TEAS

John C. Teas, who died July 29, 1907, at his home near Carthage, Mo., was well known among the veteran nurserymen of the country, especially those of a generation now almost past. He was the originator of the weeping mulberry which bears his name, and in his early years he was intimately associated with Charles Downing, John J. Thomas, Dr. John A. Warder, Andrew S. Fuller, and many other prominent workers for the advancement of horticulture.

In 1850 he went to Rochester, N. Y., and worked for Ellwanger & Barry, to learn more of the business. He had to go 100 miles to the nearest railroad station, on foot and by the old stage coach, then a ride on the cars, and across Lake Erie on a steamboat.

He conducted one of the most extensive nurseries and greenhouses in Indiana until 1869 when he moved to Carthage, Mo., where he continued the business up to the time of his last illness. He brought from Indiana a very extensive collection of the choicest varieties of both fruits and ornamentals, which have since been largely distributed into every state and territory of the Union, as well as to many foreign lands.

Until about 1878 there was utter confusion and uncertainty among tree men in regard to the different kinds of catalpa trees. With the assistance of the late E. E. Barney, Mr. Teas carefully examined these trees over a large area of territory where they grow, devoting several years to the work and traveling many thousands of miles. In this way he discovered and made known the native habitat of the "hardy Western" catalpa which was named "speciosa" by Dr. Warder, and Mr. Teas was the first to publish that name and send out trees under it. He also originated and disseminated the well known Teas' Japan hybrid catalpa, noted for its rapid growth and large panicles of flowers.

He was one of the founders and charter members of the Indiana State Horticultural Society, and was made an honorary member when he left the state.

To his skill, energy, and life-long devotion to the profession are due many important additions in trees, fruits and flowers, most notable among which are the weeping mulberry, Japan hybrid catalpa, and his last introduction, Teas' white flowering red bud, or Judas tree (*Cercis canadensis alba*), which he regarded as one of the most important additions in recent years to the list of hardy ornamental trees, and of which he had propagated a large stock.

He leaves a widow and two daughters at the old homestead, two sons—W. C. Teas of Chattanooga, Tenn., and Edward Teas of Joplin, Mo.; two brothers—E. Y. Teas of Centerville, Ind., and T. S. Teas of Salem, O.—Florists' Exchange.

IN COMMON COUNCIL

INTERNATIONAL APPLE SHIPPERS ASSOCIATION

In his annual address at the meeting of the International Apple Shippers' Association, at Atlantic City, August 8th, President Wiley said:

"The Ben Davis sold better this season owing to the fact that through the Ben Davis belt the apples were graded closely and packed as a strictly No. 1 article. A successful movement of the large crop was thus made possible and the contention is fortified that careful grading is the high-way to commercial profit in the apple industry. On the contrary, in some sections of Western New York and of Michigan apples were very poorly graded. The alleged No. 1s in many instances were only a good No. 2, and the reputation of these apple sections suffered in consequence. There is this, however, to be said for Michigan, the crop itself was of undersized fruit, and the relative difference between firsts and seconds was, perhaps, maintained. But they should have upheld the commercial standard rather than have imperiled their good name abroad.

"The transportation legislation enacted by Congress during the past year, through the efforts of this association and other kindred bodies, has secured some regulations which, we trust, will greatly benefit the shippers of fruits and produce. It must be said, however, that up to the present time the transportation companies have reaped most of the advantage. The prohibition of passes, rebates and all favoritism in freight charges have tended to increase their revenue without being accompanied by any general reduction of rates. Indeed, we are menaced with a threatened increase."

"Some Problems of the Apple Buyer," was credited on the programme to E. N. Loomis of New York. "I have absolutely no confidence in the apple business as a speculative proposition. Let a man follow it up and he will become a financial wreck. We have seen these wrecks right here among us in the past few years, some for \$50,000 to a half million. The bullish feeling among buyers, the constant tendency to buy at high prices are in the field.

"The time to buy apples," continued Mr. Loomis, "is when the crop is being picked. Before you make an early contract the grower knows no more what he is going to get than you know what you are going to pay."

Mr. Beckwith of Albion spoke of the danger of speculating in a short crop year. "I want to say," said he, "that the bulk of the fruit in Western New York this year will be stored by growers for the late winter and spring. At Albion we have capacity for 135,000 barrels and almost all of it has been reserved by growers and I think the same conditions obtain at Le Roy and other points."

The following officers were elected: President, William L. Wagner, Chicago; vice-president, Geo. W. Olivit, New York; treasurer, E. N. Loomis, New York; secretary, A. Warren Patch, Boston; executive committee, C. H. Rothwell, C. H. Williamson, D. S. Beckwith, R. J. Graham and C. H. Weaver.

The following estimate of the apple crop by states was issued. This estimate by per centum is based on last year's crop. In other words, the yield last year was taken as a unit of 100 per cent: Maine, 100 per cent.; New Hampshire, 100; Vermont, 180; Massachusetts, 110; Connecticut, 120; Rhode Island, 100; New York, 110; Pennsylvania, 125; New Jersey, 100; Delaware, 50; Ohio, 50; Michigan, 75; Wisconsin, 70; Indiana, 20; Illinois, 20; Missouri, 15; Oklahoma and Indian Territory, 100; Arkansas, 150; Iowa, 30; Nebraska, 30; West Virginia, 175; Virginia, 150; Maryland, 200; Kentucky, 25; Tennessee, 75; Colorado, 35; Idaho, 150; Utah, 100; Montana, 125; California, 50; Oregon, 125; Washington, 150; Canada, 125; Nova Scotia, 150.

The quality of the crop is generally good, the best being in the territory of Ohio and Michigan extending eastward through New York, New England, Canada and Nova Scotia. The Ben Davis crop in the West shows a very heavy decline.

The association has 250 members and \$2,964.61.

CULTIVATION OF STOCK

Preparation of Soil a Chief Requisite—A Project Well Begun is Half Finished—Deep Plowing an Advantage—Sixteen Inch Plow for Prairie Soils—Suggestions as to Frequent Cultivating.

G. A. Marshall, Arlington, Neb.

In discussing the cultivation of nursery stock it is necessary first to go back to the preparation of the soil. While conditions differ in different parts of our country, there are certain underlying principles that should be adhered to at all times. First, the seed bed, or plant bed, as you may choose to call it, should be prepared so as to be in a healthy physical condition, sweet, pliable and full of life. It will then receive the seed or plant and start it forth at once. "A project well begun is half finished," is doubly true in the growing of nursery stock. A plant once well started, the battle is half won.

This ground can be more easily prepared by plowing four to six inches deep not later than July 1st to 20th; then running over with a disc harrow, having the machine set so as to press rather than dig. The weeds can also be kept down by repeating this discing semi-occasionally until the middle or last of October, when the ground should again be plowed, this time as deep as the plow will turn it, not less than eight or ten inches. In our prairie soils a sixteen inch or seventeen inch plow is preferred as it will turn a furrow deeper than the smaller plow.

Land prepared in this way will be in good condition for the planting of either seed or plants. The surface should be

stirred immediately after the planting of anything. Another essential is never to cultivate deep unless it be while the plants are small and the soil thoroughly moist and to cultivate after each rain or rainy spell, between the wet and dry. During the rainy part of the season, or if you are not threatened by drought, you should not be in too big a hurry to cultivate after each rain as too much cultivation will cause some soils, especially prairie soils, to become too fine and floury to give best results. It seems it will not admit air or water properly. Each nursery should be equipped with enough teams and cultivators to cultivate it over in four or five days. Two-horse cultivators are preferable to the one horse plow, as a more thorough job can be done in every way and it saves much hoeing and hand weeding.

FROM VARIOUS POINTS

D. C. Wilson, Independence, Mo., told the Missouri Valley Horticultural Society at its recent annual meeting that one thousand times as much fruit is grown in this country now as there was in 1857.

The Hampshire Orchard Co., W. Va., with 1,000 acres of mountain land, has planted 16,000 trees this spring and will plant 20,000 more in the fall.

The newly elected officers of the Missouri Horticultural Society are: President, C. H. Dutcher, Warrensburg; vice-president, T. H. Todd, New Franklin; second vice-president, W. D. Maxwell, St. Joseph; secretary, G. A. Tippin, Nichols; treasurer, A. L. Nelson, Lebanon.

After October 1st the Armour company will cease to be a factor in the business of shipping fruit and other perishable goods in refrigerator cars from California to the Eastern markets. The Southern Pacific and possibly the Santa Fe, through a subsidiary company known as the Pacific fruit express, will take over the entire business, and before the end of the next orange shipping season the familiar yellow cars bearing the Pythian insignia will have been sent east of the Mississippi river and will be in the business of handling Florida and other southern fruits.

Wild Bros. Nursery Co.

Successors to James B. Wild & Bros.

SARCOXIE, MO.

Established 1875

Thirty-third Year

SCIONS AND BUDS:

Apple, Pear, Plum and Peach

WRITE FOR PRICES

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Apple.
ARBOR VITAE, Pyramidal, Siberian, Woodward, American Douglas Golden, Hovey's.
Irish Juniper, Hydrangea P. G., Snowball.
Spirea, Althea, Weigelia.
European White Birch, Tulip Tree, Elm, Poplar, Ash.
PEONIES, Ornamental Grasses, Vines.

Wanted

One or two men, who have worked in a nursery, and can take charge of men. Must be sober and industrious. Apply to

THE MORRIS NURSERY CO., W. Chester, Chester Co., Pa.

THE SIMPLE LIFE

In an address before the Alabama Horticultural Society, W. F. Heikes of the Huntsville Wholesale Nurseries, said:

We are, indeed, true devotees of nature, for our studies and the duties of our calling have taught us the beneficence of her laws, and although at times she seems an exacting mistress, yet we realize that we receive not only a fair equivalent of our personal service, but oftentimes largess besides—less tangible, but none the less precious. Ours is a calling which trains the powers of observation and analysis; that encourages the study of cause and effect; that develops brains as well as muscles; that, by its very exigencies, binds men together as in a brotherhood and is, therefore, a vocation well worthy of the enthusiastic interest which seems quite as strongly manifested at this, our third meeting, as at our first.

It is true that we must bear the heat and burden of the day, and labor for material gains; yet while performing our arduous duties, the very nature of our occupation brings us under beneficent influences and offers opportunities for what may be truly termed the higher education—the education of the observant eye, appreciation of nature's beauties; the training of the ear, attuned to nature's symphonies; so that, in "the common round,

the daily task," a thousand things awaken in a man of sensibility of the most delightful emotions. The songs of the birds, the sweet odor of the woods and fields, the beauties of form and color displayed by fruits and flowers are all enjoyed by faculties stimulated by the invigorating atmosphere of out-of-door life. Can there be a better realization of the simple life?

Several carloads of peach and other fruit trees are being delivered this week by the nurserymen, says the Fennville, Mich., Herald, but it will take several seasons' settings to equal the loss occasioned by the freeze of October 10 last. Present prospects indicate a very light crop of fruit throughout the western Michigan fruit belt this season.

THE NAVEL ORANGE

The navel orange rules in the markets of the world. It has been the fruit that did most to develop California, and forms the greater bulk of the many million boxes that California sends to the rest of the world every year. It is a young orange in this country, but in its home land, Brazil, it has been known since 1662. An American woman who spent her life as missionary in that part of the world wrote home about this seedless orange of the rare flavor. In 1870 William Saunders of the department of agriculture secured about a dozen plants, through much difficulty, and planted them in a conservatory in Washington. In 1873 Mrs. Eliza M. Tibbetts secured two of the trees that the government was ready to give away, and taking them to Riverside, California, started the navel orange industry. In 1879 this new variety was the leading feature of the Riverside fair. Buds were almost priceless, selling as high as \$5 a piece. In one year \$1,500 worth of buds were sold from these two trees.

Up to that time less than \$25,000 had been invested in oranges in California. To-day the citrus industry represents an investment of \$100,000,000 with a yearly income of \$14,000,000. A little over 25 years ago the available crop of seedless oranges for shipping was one box. In 1898 14,000 carloads went out of the state and in 1904 26,000 carloads were shipped, a total of 10,000,000 boxes.

Orange trees are planted out at a greater age than deciduous fruit trees, being allowed two years in the nursery, and one in the bud, so are three years old when transplanted. Each tree usually yields from 500 to 2,000 oranges annually, though in Florida some trees have borne as many as 10,000 each. The trees often reach a great age, there being one in Cordova, Spain, that is now 700 years old, the possible ancestor of many American trees.

Says the Wilmington, Del., News: "While the Civic Improvement Committee of the Board of Trade has been doing much work since its appointment a few months ago, what is thought to be the most commendable project yet undertaken has been started by the committee at the city's new reservoir on the Weldin farm. This is the establishment of a nursery where trees of all kinds can be grown and then distributed about the city to be planted along the sidewalks in order to make them more attractive. This nursery has already been started and is now in full working order."

I Have to Offer Orange Quince Trees

Buds Scions Cuttings Layers Grafts true to name. These are very fine. I trust you will favor me with an order which will be shipped promptly in season. Write for prices.

JOHN TWOMEY

269 Washington St. Geneva, N. Y.

When writing to advertiser please mention AMERICAN FRUITS

WISCONSIN INSPECTION LAW

The new nursery inspection law of Wisconsin provides for uniform inspection by the Agricultural Experiment Station of the State University of all nurseries growing and offering stock for sale in the state, such inspection being for the purpose of determining whether or not the nurseries are free from dangerous fungus and insect pests. In the past this has been optional with the nurserymen, but hereafter all nurseries must be inspected. Parties who are growing plants for sale, other than greenhouse plants, should make application at once for inspection to J. G. Moore, Inspector, Experiment Station, Madison, Wis. If the inspecting is done during the regular inspection season the cost will be much less than where done out of season.

L. Fancolly has started a nursery near Atlantic, Ia.

Peach Seed

We are now getting in some Peach Seed of this crop but the amount will be exceedingly limited.

Write us for samples and prices.

W. W. WITTMAN & CO.

P. O. Box 451

117 Hanover Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

C. & P. Phone—St. Paul 4382

The Best Tree Digger on Earth



Write for Descriptive Circular and Prices to

**Stark Bros.
Nurseries & Orchards Company
Louisiana, Mo.**

CUMBERLAND PLATEAU NURSERY STOCK

WHOLESALE

**Pears, Plums, Apples, Peaches,
Cherries**

I give all orders my personal attention. All stock guaranteed first class and true to name.

I will be able to furnish in car lots to the trade in the Fall of 1907 **Apple, Peach, Pear and Plum.**

All good varieties. This stock is well grown up to date, last year being the best growing season ever known. We make a specialty of

JUNE BUDDED PEACH, 100,000 to offer.

We Have 50,000 AMOOR RIVER PRIVET, All Grades.

Special Prices Will Be Made on These

Winchester, Tenn., is well known for its clean, healthy stock, and seeds no comment on that. Everything fumigated as required by law. I am not the oldest but among the best, not having a single order turned down on me in 1906. I solicit your correspondence for your wants.

GLENN CLIFF NURSERY J. Marvin Miller
Proprietor
WINCHESTER, TENN.

References: American National Bank, Sprague Co. or any Business Firm in Winchester.
Freight and Express office, DECHERD, TENN.



THE

Simplex Tree Baler

There is nothing on the market that will give the assistance to the Nurseryman in putting up large or small bales of trees and shrubs. I say again, "it does the work." Price \$16.00.

L. F. Dintelmann

P. O. Box 227

Belleville, Ill.

PLAIN PAINTED LABELS WIRED AND PRINTED

Of Every Description for

Nurserymen and Florists

The quality that gives satisfaction. No orders too large for our capacity, or too small to receive our careful attention. Samples and prices cheerfully given.

Dayton Fruit Tree Label Co.

South Canal St.

Dayton, Ohio

IN CENTRAL STATES

PREPARING NURSERY LAND

Subject of Paper Read at Detroit Convention of American Association of Nurserymen—Level Clay Lands Best for General Nursery Purposes—Suggestions as to Working It—As to Land That Has Been "Treed."

John Siebenthaler, Dayton, Ohio.

The best land for general nursery purposes is one heavy rather than light, containing a good percentage of clay, and lying as nearly level as possible. Before trees are put upon it, the land should be deeply and thoroughly worked for at least one season, and if it be of such character as to hold surface water for any length of time, the area should be thoroughly tile drained; then remove all stone and other obstructions found upon the same.

If the soil has formed a crust on top or become solid, it is well to cut up with a disc harrow to insure loose soil in the bottom. After the land is put in this condition, it should be deeply plowed, then harrowed and dragged, thus getting a level surface; then it should be thoroughly harrowed and dragged again, when you will find the land in fit shape to receive the plants.

Land that has been "treed" should be planted in corn or other cultivated crop for one year in order to get rid of all roots left in the ground. The next season sow in clover or other grass with a cover crop if necessary.

After the land has rested for two or three years a good coat of barnyard manure should be applied, then this and the clover or grass should be turned under

and a crop of corn or other cultivated crop grown upon it. The following season the land will again be in as good condition to grow nursery stock as it ever was before.

CULTIVATING NURSERY STOCK

In his paper on this subject at the Detroit convention, J. F. Donaldson, Warsaw, Ky., said:

"We usually commence to cultivate about the middle of April, taking an Oliver plow No. 10 (one horse), throwing the soil away from the trees on each side, to the depth of four to five inches, following a few days after with a Planet, Jr., five-tooth cultivator, No. 8, which levels the soil between the rows, and throws the soil back to the trees that the single plow threw away from them. In about two weeks we plow again with Planet Jr. cultivator, which now thoroughly pulverizes the soil. We then take Planet Jr., No. 9 (cultivator harrow), and run through the rows, following every ten days, or two weeks, with Planet Jr. cultivator during the growing season, cultivating to a depth of about four to six inches until about the 1st of September, when we take a single turning plow again and throw the soil up

to the trees, baking them up with from four to six inches of soil, to prevent the stock being "heaved out" by freezing and thawing during the winter.

"We then sow rye between the rows, and run cultivator harrow again to cover the rye, and by the time cold weather sets in we have a mat of rye which acts as a mulch and prevents injury to the roots by the continuous freezing and thawing we have in this locality. About the middle of November we take a single shovel plow and run through the centers, between the rows, which acts as a drain to prevent water from standing around the stock. Our soil being a sandy loam, it is not as difficult to cultivate as a heavy clay soil, like some of you have."

The alarming conditions confronting the peach growers of Georgia on account of the failure of railroads to furnish cars for shipments, has resulted in the unanimous adoption by the senate of a resolution by President John W. Akin and Senator Martin, asking the railroad commission to investigate the railroads' delay.

The motion was introduced by unanimous consent and was passed without a dissenting vote. Both the authors of the resolution live in the peach belt and are familiar with the situation.

For Sale 2 Bragg Tree Diggers, complete; 1 Jumbo Tree Cultivator; 1 Perfection Peach Pit Planter; 1 Willow Tying Machine, condition good. Retiring from business.

Address X, Y, Z, care of American Fruits

JAS. M. KENNEDY, Dansville, N. Y. Established 1876

I offer for Fall and Spring Standard Pear 2 yrs., Bartlett and Seckel and other varieties. Dwarf Pear 2 yrs., general list. Plum on Plum 2 yrs., European and Japanese. Cherry 2 yrs., Sweets and Sours. Apple 2 yrs., budded, general list. Quince 1 and 2 yrs., Champion, Bourgart and Angers. All stock free from San Jose Scale and prices as low as the lowest for first-class stock.

Pecan Seedlings One year, 6 to 10 inches; from very prolific strains, large paper shell, California grown. Ask for Prices. Express prepaid.
Pistachio Nut (for Arizona, New Mexico, California and the Southwest.) Strong seedlings, from California grown seeds. Ask for Prices. Express prepaid. Both ready in November.

Leonard Contes Nursery Co. Inc.,
MORGANHILL, Santa Clara Co., CALIFORNIA

AUGUST RÖLKER & SONS

Are now ready to estimate you on **Fruit Tree and Ornamental Seedlings**, also in all kinds of **Ornamental Stocks and Evergreens** on import orders from France, Holland, England, etc.; address

P. O. Box 752, **New York** or 31 Barclay Street

George H. Whiting Nurseries

A general stock of **Hardy Northwestern Varieties** that will succeed anywhere. It will pay you to get my **Free Descriptive Catalogue**. It is accurate, concise and original, and based upon 25 years' experience in **South Dakota**. The best of its kind in the Northwest to-day.

Geo. H. Whiting, Prop., Lock Box 1168, Yankton, S. Dak.

RAFFIA

RED STAR BRAND

The Nurseryman's grade in long white strong strands in braided hanks. Stock always on hand. About quality ask your neighbor. About price ask us.

McHUTCHISON & CO.
17 Murray St. **NEW YORK CITY**

The Commercial Nursery Co.

Winchester, Tenn.

OFFERS TO THE TRADE A FINE LOT OF

Two Year Apple, Year Old Peach in good varieties, also June Bud Peach, Heavy One Year Apple Buds, Grape Vines Two Year Old.

A fine lot Carolina Poplar, 8 to 10 ft.

California Privet, and a general line of Nursery Stock. Write for prices and give us a chance to please you.

Commercial Nursery Co., Winchester, Tenn.

Wanted To know how much Moss you will require the coming year, and let us book your order now. Many nurserymen went without this necessary article this spring. There wasn't any. Let us take care of you.

Z. K. JEWETT & CO., Sparta, Wis.

Knox Nurseries

Cherry Trees—From Vincennes, Indiana.

Pecan Trees—Paper shell sorts from our branch nursery in Monticello, Florida.

H. M. SIMPSON & SONS, Props.
Vincennes Ind.

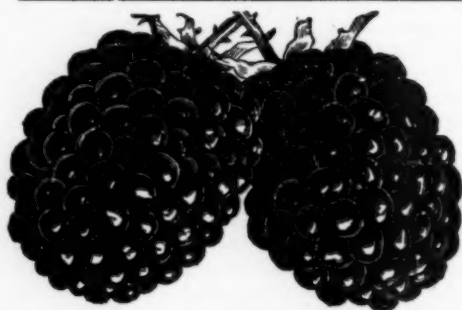
OUR SPECIALTY

Burbanks Wonderful Winter Rhubarb

Plant any time from September till May. Headquarters for California Fruits and Berries. Write for quotations on your needs.

Peach Seed in Car Lots

WAGNER'S NURSERY, Pasadena, Cal.



Everything in Small Fruit Plants

ASK FOR PRICE LIST

W. N. Scarff, New Carlisle, O.

Field Grown Roses

Ornamental Shrubs

Iris and Paeonies

Trade List Now Ready

The United States Nursery Co.

RICH, MISS.

Wanted

Young man who has had practical experience in fruit tree nurseries. Must thoroughly understand budding and grafting. Regular wages \$35.00 per month with found. During budding season, which commences about June 15th and lasts until September 15th, \$2.50 per day with found. Address

Fancher Creek Nurseries, Inc.

Fresno, Cal.

When writing to advertiser please mention AMERICAN FRUITS

GROWING CHERRY

Experience of Well-Known Firm Which Has Made This Work a Specialty—The Ground and the Planting—Importance of Budding, Cultivating, Spraying and Trimming—The Caliper Determines the Grade.

HARRY D. SIMPSON, Vincennes, Ind.

Our firm has always grown cherry trees but not until about six or eight years ago did we realize that our soil was particularly adapted to the best development of the cherry tree. It produces a tree that is well rooted and has a stout, stocky body and at one year old the bark has a slick, oily appearance that adds much to its looks. The soil is upland loam with a heavy clay sub-soil and will grow good grain as well as trees. The ground is usually prepared the year previous to setting the mahaleb by planting cow-peas and turning them under in the fall. Since we have used a trencher for planting we try to break all ground in the fall, but before that we often plowed in the spring. No commercial fertilizer is used.

During the winter we shorten the roots of the mahaleb to four or five inches and keep the stocks perfectly dormant, if possible. We plant eight inches apart in the row and have the rows three feet eight

inches wide. Thorough cultivation is kept up the first season with perhaps two sprayings. We want a strong plant in which to insert the bud. The stocks often get five to six feet high and three-fourths and up in caliper.

BUDDING AND CUTTING

Budding is usually begun the first week in August and continues on till October. Only the most careful men are allowed to bud and two or three of the Simpson boys are with the budding gang all the time. The bud is cut very thin, leaving no wood, if possible, and tied with common carpet chain. The string is cut in ten to fourteen days after budding or as soon as it begins to cut into the bark.

During March of the following spring the stocks are cut off before the buds begin to start. In cutting off we use hand shears and slope the cut back from the bud so it will grow over. As soon as the ground is dry enough we bar off the buds with a disc cultivator and hoe them. This warms the ground and gives the buds a good start. They are then cultivated at least once each week or oftener, if we have showers, and we try to always keep a dust mulch on the ground to retain moisture. We spray with Bordeaux mixture from

four to eight times, which seems to keep them healthy and in good growing condition. The sprayer consists of a two-wheeled cart on which is mounted a fifty gallon tank. Prior to this year we have used a hand pump, but are now using carbonic acid gas as power and find it very satisfactory.

As soon as the buds begin to branch the limbs are taken off. This is continued till all the limbs within twelve or eighteen inches of the ground are removed—the height depending on whether the bud gives promise of being a small or large tree. The upper limbs then make a fine head at one year old though not so high as the two year trees. If only two year trees are desired this limb pulling can be omitted, though we usually take the lower limbs from all.

ONE YEAR STOCK AT GOOD PRICES

Since we have been selling one year old trees we are able to get off one-half to two-thirds of our crop each year at that age and at a price which compares very favorably with the price of two year old trees. Our soil seems to be such as to bring a very good per cent. of the three-quarter and up and 3½-5 feet high. Trees

[Continued on page 118]

Salesmen for Nursery Stock Wanted

A man who has had experience in selling Nursery stock, and who thoroughly understands the business, and should have some knowledge of Landscape work. To visit large Private Estates, Parks, Cemeteries and all large planters of Nursery stock. To those who can produce the desired results in making sales, I will pay a liberal salary and expenses, or commission, or both. Must be of good character, and come well recommended.

Address, F. A. Koenig, Vice-President,
The Morris Nursery Co., 1 Madison Ave., New York

2,000,000 Black Locust Seedlings 1,500,000 Catalpa Speciosa Seedlings

Catalpa from our own gathered seed from carefully selected trees. Get seedlings grown from Northern seed if you want hardy, thrifty stock. We are ready to quote favorable prices.

J. A. Gage Beatrice, Neb.

Willis Nurseries

OTTAWA, KANSAS

Offer a general assortment of nursery stock; a large supply of

Apple,
European and Japan Plums and
Forest Seedlings

Correspondence solicited. Prices reasonable. Give us a trial order.

A. WILLIS, Proprietor

WHEELOCK & CLARK

FREDONIA, N. Y.

GRAPE VINES and CURRANT PLANTS

A SPECIALTY

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED

WOOD LABELS

—Of All Kinds for—
NURSERYMEN and FLORISTS

The Benjamin Chase Co., 11 Mill St., Derry, N. H.

WM. M. SIMANTON

Warren County Nurseries

ASBURY, NEW JERSEY

Wholesale Grower of

PEACH TREES

A clean, perfect tree true to
name is what I produce. Write me.

American Everblooming HYDRANGEA

H. Arborescens Grandiflora

Fine nursery grown plants of this
finest HARDY flowering shrub. A
large stock. Descriptive circulars free.

Peonies, best named kinds.
Flowering shrubs, in good stock.
Lilies, Gladioli, etc.

The E. Y. Teas Co., Centerville,
Indiana



BUDDING KNIFE No. 94. Sample by mail, 25c.; 6 for \$1.25



PROPAGATING KNIFE, No. 89½, 50c. Blade Closes. You have paid 75c for a much poorer knife.
MAHER & GROSH CO. - 92 Adams Street, Toledo, Ohio

When writing to advertiser please mention AMERICAN FRUITS

NURSERYMEN'S KNIVES

Hand Forged

Razor Steel

Warranted

Nursery Pruner, 50 cts.
Pocket Pruner, 60 cts.
Pocket Budder, 35 cts.
Pocket Grafter, 40 cts.

We Solicit Direct Trade

Send for 12-Page Special Nursery Catalogue

[Continued from page 117]

five to six feet high are not unusual in a good season.

What trees are not sold at one year are carried over to two year. The following spring they are trimmed to a straight whip and topped three to three and one-half feet high and rubbed up twelve to fifteen inches. This leaves the lower part of the body perfectly smooth and adds much to the appearance of the tree. They are plowed three to five times during the season and sprayed about twice.

We grade trees of both ages the same—the only difference being in the height. The caliper always determines the grade, if first class otherwise.

I am aware that I will be criticised for rubbing down the trees when the buds are just starting on the bodies because you say it will diminish the caliper. Just one instance in support of this. Our two year old block last fall had had all trees $\frac{3}{4}$ and larger and many $\frac{1}{2}$ -% dug out at one year old, yet 80 per cent. of them graded $\frac{3}{4}$ and up, first class. Our one year trees usually run 40 to 50 per cent. $\frac{3}{4}$ and up, and we have never had less than 35 per cent. that size. One season 75 per cent. were $\frac{3}{4}$ and up.

We usually get our buds from two year trees, though after September buds from one year give fine results. We have them selected and seldom use them if cut longer than twenty-four hours.

I have not mentioned the numerous difficulties. You have all had bad stands both in stocks and buds; you have had the yellow leaf, black aphid and the other ills to which the cherry tree is subject.

GEORGE ADE'S NURSERY ORDER

In a recent number of Life is related an incident in which George Ade figures. It is stated that while he was resting from his literary labors, at Pasadena, Cal., last spring, he received a letter from his brother at Brook, Ind., reminding him that he intended to set out an orchard at Brook. Ade sent an order to a Dayton, Ohio, nursery with instructions to rush the shipment, inclosing a check for \$100 to the nurseryman.

Some weeks afterward, says Life, the author of "The Slim Princess," while idly OK-ing the final proofs, was informed that a carload of trees awaited him at the Pasadena express office. Ten minutes later he was satisfied that no mistake had been made—at least not in the delivery of the trees. Nor was there anything in the nature of a mirage in the express company's bill for \$1,000. He had simply neglected to say that the shipment should be made to Brook, and not to Pasadena.

The Shreveport, La., Times says: "A. K. Clingman, the nursery man of the Southwest, and one of the railroad promoters of the new system that is being built through Homer and Minlen, La., was in Shreveport yesterday."

"There will be a shortage in all California fruit crops this year, except in the apple and grape crop," declares Professor E. J. Wickson, of Berkeley, Cal.

SHIPPING FRUIT IN NITROGEN

The latest in the way of shipping fruit is a method which is being backed by State Horticultural Commissioner Cooper of California. A company has been organized with \$1,000,000 capital stock, for the purpose of shipping fruit in nitrogen gas. It has long been known that fruit shipped in nitrogen gas will keep for an indefinite time in the same condition in which it was packed, but the trouble has been that it was found impossible to make the packages, in which the fruit was packed, air tight. The oxygen in the air coming in contact with the nitrogen gas takes away all the preservative qualities of the latter. It is said that a successful way of packing fruit in nitrogen gas has now been found and that the success of the project is practically assured.

The society of American Florists in annual convention August 20th at Philadelphia elected: President, F. H. Fraendly, New York City; Vice-President, George W. McClure, Buffalo; Secretary, I. J. Hauswirth, Chicago; Treasurer, H. B. Beatty, Pittsburgh.

With prospects for a crop of half a million bushels of peaches, pears, apples, plums and grapes on Catawba island this year, the fruit growers on the island are raising a cry for help thus early in the season, says the Toledo Times. They are offering good wages for a hundred men at once.

Sixty cars of peaches were shipped from Crawford county on July 19th, making the largest day's shipment of fruit ever made from any one point in the history of the fruit industry in Arkansas in a single day.

GRAPE

All Old and New Varieties
Immense stock warranted true Quality
unsurpassed. A fine stock of CAMPBELL'S
EARLY. An extra fine stock and full as-
sortment of varieties of CHERRIES and
GOOSEBERRIES; also BLACKBERRY ROOT
CUTTING PLANTS. Catalogue and Price
List Free.
Send for sample size gratis.

VINES

T. S. HUBBARD CO., Fredonia, N. Y.

TREES

Burbank's Creations

WE ARE OFFERING FOR THE FIRST TIME

Santa Rosa Plum, Rutland Plumcot,
Royal and Paradox Walnuts

Send for illustrated booklet. We are making special prices to the trade.

ROSES

Our stock of Budded Roses is the best we have ever grown and we are offering them at prices lower than ever before. Write for advance wholesale price list.

NUT TREES

Walnuts. All the leading standard varieties in grafted and seedling trees.
Pecans. Our stock of Seedling Pecans is very heavy. We offer these at prices which we are sure will appeal to you.

We have a full line of everything else in Fruit Trees and are particularly strong on BUDDED CHERRIES and APPLES.

Catalogue mailed on application.

Fancher Creek Nurseries, Inc.

GEO. C. ROEDING, Pres. and Mgr.
1225 J Street Fresno, California

Special Prices

On Lecont and Kieffer PEARS,
JAP. PLUMS, JAP. PERSIMMONS and MULBERRIES,

Texas Umbrella, Catalpa Speciosa, Golden and Rosedale ARBORVITAE, as we are very heavy on these lines.

Also GRAFTED and BUDDED
PECANS

Let us know your wants.

Arcadia Nurseries

J. H. GIRARDEAU, Jr., Mgr.
MONTICELLO, FLA.

Grape Roots That Grow Increase in Acreage and Varieties

We make a specialty of growing Grape Roots. Making strong grades and prompt shipments. We have heavy stock for Nurserymen's retail trade. Light stock and cuttings for nursery row. Write for special prices. Correspondence and inspection of stock invited.

FOSTER & GRIFFITH, Fredonia, N. Y.

Black Locust

Hardy Catalpa, Russian Mulberry, Honey Locust and Osage seedlings by the thousand or car lots. Get our prices before placing your orders

C. M. HURLBURT, Mgr. FAIRBURY, NEB.

DON'T FORGET

We are still in the NURSERY business. Our specialties are growing Grape Vines and Currants in large quantities. We know how to grow them right, and our good grading and packing is what sells them.

Let me quote you prices on your wants.

F. E. SCHIFFERLI, Fredonia, N. Y.

When writing to advertiser please mention AMERICAN FRUITS

Box Straps

Best and Most Economical on Earth

References, 300 Nurserymen in U. S.

PROMPT SHIPMENTS FROM
WAREHOUSE STOCK.

Ward-Dickey Steel Co.

Indiana Harbor, Ind.
Manufacturers of Planished Sheet Steel

"Our Trees Are Stocky"
We Grow

GRAFTED PECANS

For the Wholesale Trade

THE NUT NURSERY COMPANY

R. C. SIMPSON, Mgr.
Monticello, Florida

4,000,000 PEACH TREES

J. C. HALE, Prop. Tennessee Wholesale Nurseries
WINCHESTER, TENN.

Large Stock of Apple, 1 Year Pear and Cherry
WRITE FOR PRICES

Graves Peach

An Early Yellow Freestone Ripening a week before Crawford's Early. Trees from the originator have seal attached. Prices free.

ORIGINATOR

W. J. GRAVES, PAINESVILLE, OHIO

French Stocks and Seedlings

A FULL LINE OF
FRUITS AND ORNAMENTALS, ROSES, SHRUBS, ETC.

25 Years Experience in the Business

*Handled and packed in France under
my Personal Supervision.*

GET MY PRICES

IRVING ROUSE

Rochester, N. Y.

The Winfield Nursery Co.

Offer to the trade a large number
of seedlings as follows:

Black Locust, Speciosa Catalpa, Mahaleb
(Home grown or imported), Russian
Olive, Myrabolan, Japan and
French Pear Stocks and
Apple Seedlings.

Stocks Graded High Lowest Prices

The Winfield Nursery Co., WINFIELD,
KANSAS

Bridgeport Nurseries

The largest and most complete in the State and one
of the largest and best equipped in the country.

Plums, (large stock, all grades) European, Japan,
Americana.

Cherries, Pears, Standard and Dwarf, (all grades).
Apple, Peach, Quince, Grape, Currants, Small Fruits,
Shade Trees, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, Roses,
etc. Apple Seedlings, Forest Seedlings, Imported Cherry,
Pear, Plum Seedlings.

*Grafts put up to order only—
No Job Lots to Offer.*

Our Spades the Best and Cheapest in the Market.

TRADE LIST READY SEPTEMBER 1st.

If you are wanting light grade Pear and straight smooth Norway
Maple let us quote you prices.

WANT LISTS PRICED PROMPTLY.

C. M. Hobbs & Sons

SUCCESSORS TO

Albertson & Hobbs
BRIDGEPORT, IND.

ESTABLISHED 1870

Parsons Wholesale Nurseries

E. P. BERNARDIN, Prop.

PARSONS, KANSAS

Specialties for Fall 1907

Early Harvest B. B. root cutting plants by the 100,000.
Apple 2 year, fine as ever grew, by the car load.
Baled Waste Excelsior. Can ship to western nurserymen
on cheap freight rate.

General line of Stock at the lowest prices.

SEND IN WANT LIST FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON ALL LINES

R. C. PETERS & SONS

Ironshire, Maryland

(SUCCESSORS TO)

W. M. Peters' Sons, Snow Hill, Md.

Bell Telephone connections in Office.

Telegraph Office, Berlin, Md.

OFFER FOR FALL 1907

Peach Trees of all the Leading Varieties
in the Larger Grades

Send in your List of Wants for Special Prices

TREES

Fruit, Shade and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Roses,
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